ON A NEW SILURID FISH FROM THE YALU RIVER, SOUTH MANCHURIA.

By ARTHUR DE CARLE SOWERBY.

While on a collecting tour on the Yalu River, South Manchuria, in the early summer of 1915, the writer secured a specimen of a peculiar catfish related to *Pseudobagrus tenuis* from the Yangtze Kiang, China, which was described by Guenther.¹

The specimen was sent to the United States National Museum, where, recently, Mr. B. A. Bean, of that institution, and the writer have examined it. coming to the conclusion that it represents a hitherto undescribed form, which may be named—

PSEUDOBAGRUS EMARGINATUS, new species.

D. I, 7; A. 21; P. I, 7; V. 6; C. 20.

Body very elongate, cylindrical anteriorly, compressed posteriorly. Total length, excluding caudal, 16[‡] inches. Greatest depth into length (excluding caudal) 8²₃. Smooth. Head depressed, wide, longer than wide and wider than deep. Length of head 6 times into length of body (excluding caudal). Snout bluntly pointed. Mouth inferior, rather small. Four pairs of barbels, two on maxilla, two on snout. of medium length, but apparently longer than in P. tenuis; posterior maxillary barbels half length of head, lower snout barbels somewhat longer. Eye small, 8²₃ into length of head.

Dorsal fin with stout anterior spine. The anterior spine of the pectoral also stout, and strongly serrate on the inner margin. Dorsal adipose fin very long. Caudal broad, deeply cleft, in which character it differs markedly from that of *P. tenuis*, which is described as entire. Other fins as in *P. tenuis*.

There is a peculiar short, stout, and pointed anal papilla present. The lateral line is pronounced.

Color.—General olive yellow in life, changing to dusky olive when the fish is in deep water.

Type.—Cat. No. 76716, U. S. N. M.: Orig. No. 222. Taken at the mouth of the Hun Kiang, in the Yalu River, on the South Manchurian border.

¹ Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. 13, 1873, p. 244.

This species is nearest to Guenther's *P. tenuis* from the Yangtze Kiang, China, but differs in having the eye smaller, the barbels slightly longer, and the caudal deeply cleft. It is very much more elongate than Dybowski's *P. ussuriensis* from the Ussuri, Amur, and Sungari Rivers, which species it otherwise closely resembles, except in its emarginate caudal.

The writer is indebted to the authorities of the United States National Museum for permission to examine and describe this new fish.